What Is The Source of Water for Whitestown's System?

Whitestown's customers receive 100% of their water purchased by Whitestown Municipal Utilities (WMU), which originates from Citizens Water and is transported through WMU's distribution system.

The water supply for Citizens Water comes from several sources including White River and Fall Creek, as well as the Geist, Morse, and Eagle Creek Reservoirs. Citizens Water also supplements their supply through a number of wells for smaller areas which it serves directly.

Following treatment by Citizens Water, the source water is piped to a connection point adjacent to the Whitestown booster pumping station and then into the distribution system. These facilities are owned and operated by WMU.

What's New?

Legacy Core Water Main Replacement

Whitestown has finished replacing all of the original watermain installed from the 1950s. This project marks the completion of a 13 year effort totaling 4 phases to replace all of the original watermain. The new water main will reduce the need for repairs, service interruptions, increase fire protection, and provide improved water quality.

You Can Help!

Decisions you make about your water usage have an impact on water quality. Here are a few suggestions for actions you can take to help keep water supplies clean and plentiful.

1. Limit lawn watering to 2-3 times per week. The best time to water lawns and other plants is between 4:00am-7:00am.
2. Don't dump soap, motor oil, fats, grease, pharmaceuticals, or other waste products into house drains, storm drains, creeks, or streams.
3. Sweep driveways, sidewalks, and steps rather than hosing them off. Turn off garden hoses when not in use.
4. Check for leaks in your plumbing to save water and money.
5. Wash vehicles in grassy areas to prevent runoff into storm sewers.
6. Add rain barrels to your downspouts and incorporate rain gardens to your yard to collect water for watering plants or washing vehicles.
7. Dispose of out-dated or unneeded medications properly (not down the drain).

Consumer Confidence Report

On Annual Water Quality

WHITESTOWN

Whitestown Municipal Utilities
PWSID IN5206014

For The Period of:
January 1 to December 31, 2021
Whitestown, Indiana

This report is intended to provide our water customers with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by Whitestown Municipal Utilities to provide safe drinking water. As required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), these drinking water reports provide information on where water comes from and how it compares to current standards.

Since all of Whitestown's water is purchased through Citizens Water, a Consumer Confidence Report from Citizens Water is also included.

If, after reading these reports, you have any questions or concerns, please contact us at (317) 733-8584.

Informacion Muy Importante:

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

To Whitestown Customers...

On behalf of the Whitestown Town Council, we want to express our appreciation for having you as our customer. While we work diligently to provide the best service possible, we need your help too. If you see standing water on the road, in a ditch or in a yard, and it hasn't been raining – please call us. If you see anyone filling up water tanks directly from a hydrant – please call us immediately! If you see a vehicle has hit a hydrant – please call us! Help us become more proactive by reporting potential problems. Our customers help us provide better service and deliver a high quality water product and we welcome your involvement.

water is life
and infrastructure makes it happen™

For additional information, please contact:
Whitestown Director of Public Works
Danny Powers
Phone: (317) 769-6557
Fax: (317) 733-8674
dpowers@whitestown.in.gov

Annual Water Quality Report
Whitestown System—
Jan 1-Dec 31, 2021

Water Quality Test Results

The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation. Unless otherwise indicated, the data is from testing done between January 1 and December 31, 2019.

- **AL (*Action Level)*** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements or action which a water system must follow.
- **ALG (*Action Level Goal)*** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Avg *(average)*** Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
- **LRAA (*Locational Running Annual Average*)** The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four (4) calendar quarters.
- **MCL (*Maximum Contaminant Level*)** The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **MCLG *(Maximum Contaminant Level Goal)*** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **MRDL *(Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level)*** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **MRDLG *(Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal)*** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **ppm *(parts per million)*** or milligrams per liter; one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
- **ppb *(parts per billion)*** or micrograms per liter; one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

2021 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Whitestown water system is a consecutive system to Citizens Water which also samples and monitors water quality.

Lead and Copper

Substances Detected	Date Sampled	Substances Detected	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2019	Copper	1.3	1.3	0.79	0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2019	Lead	0	15	1.2	0	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts (DBP's)

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products	Collection Date	*Highest Level	Range of Levels	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2021	2	1-2	MRDLG = 4	MRDL= 4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2021	37.9	13.9-55.9	No goal for the total	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2021	57.2	49.8-71.2	No Goal for Total	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Based on a running annual average

Citizens Energy Group--Indianapolis and Morgan County
Consumer Confidence Report Data 2021

Contaminant	MCLG (Goal)	MCL (Limit)	Average of All Samples	Maximum of All Samples	2021 System Wide Range	Compliance Achieved	Possible Source
Inorganics:							
Arsenic (ppb)	0 ppb	10 ppb	ND	1.6 ppb	ND - 1.6 ppb	YES	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2 ppm	2 ppm	0.13 ppm	0.28 ppm	0.042 - 0.28 ppm	YES	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4 ppm	4 ppm	0.73 ppm	0.97 ppm	0.26 - 0.97 ppm	YES	Natural deposits & treatment additive
Nitrate (ppm)	10 ppm	10 ppm	0.91 ppm	3.6 ppm	ND - 3.6 ppm	YES	Fertilizer, septic tank leachate
Selenium (ppb)	50 ppb	50 ppb	ND	ND	ND	YES	Discharge from petroleum refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Other Regulated Organics:							
2,4-D (ppb)	70 ppb	70 ppb	ND	ND	ND	YES	Herbicide runoff
Atrazine (ppb)	3 ppb	3 ppb (RAA)	0.24 ppb	0.46 ppb (RAA)	ND - 3.4 ppb	YES	Herbicide runoff
Simazine (ppb)	4 ppb	4 ppb	0.013 ppb	0.56 ppb	ND - 0.56 ppb	YES	Herbicide runoff
Xylenes, Total (ppb)	10,000 ppb	10,000 ppb	ND	ND	ND	YES	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Turbidity:		**TT**					
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	100% <1 NTU 95% <0.3 NTU	0.044 NTU	0.11 NTU	0.010 - 0.11 NTU	YES	Soil runoff
Secondary Drinking Water Standards & Unregulated Contaminants:	**MCLG (Goal)**	**SMCL**	* Secondary standards are non-mandatory guidelines established by the EPA to assist utilities in managing drinking water for aesthetic considerations, such as taste, odor, and color. These contaminants are not considered to present a risk to human health at the SMCL.				
Aluminum (ppb)	N/A	200 ppb	29 ppb	144 ppb	ND - 144 ppb	N/A	Natural deposits; water treatment additive
Chloride (ppm)	N/A	250 ppm	70 ppm	170 ppm	17 - 170 ppm	N/A	Natural deposits; water treatment additive
Hardness (ppm)	N/A	N/A	296 ppm	426 ppm	152 - 426 ppm	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Iron (ppm)	N/A	0.3 ppm	0.0047 ppm	0.063 ppm	ND - 0.063 ppm	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Manganese (ppm)	N/A	0.05 ppm	ND	ND	ND	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Metolachlor (ppb)	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	ND	N/A	Herbicide runoff
Nickel (ppb)	N/A	N/A	BDL	3.3 ppb	ND - 3.3 ppb	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
pH (Standard Units)	N/A	6.5 - 8.5	7.8	8.5	7.0 - 8.5	N/A	
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	41 ppm	120 ppm	12 - 120 ppm	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Sulfate (ppm)	N/A	250 ppm	42 ppm	148 ppm	6.1 - 148 ppm	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Zinc (ppb)	N/A	5000 ppb	ND	ND	ND	N/A	Natural deposits
Untreated Source Water:							
Cryptosporidium (org/10L)	N/A	N/A	8.4	156	ND - 156 oocysts / 10 L	N/A	
Giardia (org/10L)	N/A	N/A	11	282	ND - 282 cysts / 10 L	N/A	
TOC (Untreated Water, ppm)	N/A	N/A	4.0 ppm	7.9 ppm	2.2 - 7.9 ppm	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Indianapolis							
Disinfectant Residual:	**MRDLG**	**MRDL**					
Chloramines (measured as Total Chlorine)	4 ppm	4 ppm	1.9 ppm	2.8 ppm	0 - 2.8 ppm	YES	Water additive used to control microbes.
Copper and Lead (Indianapolis)	**MCLG**	**AL**					
Copper (ppm) [2021 Data]	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm (90th percentile)	0.10 ppm	0.55 ppm	0.25 ppm is the 90th Percentile (0 of 73 > AL)	YES	Corrosion of customer plumbing
Lead (ppb) [2021 Data]	0 ppb	15 ppb (90th percentile)	4.5 ppb	32 ppb	7.7 ppb is the 90th Percentile (2 of 73 > AL)	YES	Corrosion of customer plumbing
Organic Disinfection By-products (Indianapolis)							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	N/A	80 ppb (LRAA)	50 ppb	58 ppb (LRAA)	18 - 71 ppb	YES	By-product of chlorination treatment
Haloacetic acids (HAA5)	N/A	60 ppb (LRAA)	39 ppb	44 ppb (LRAA)	15 - 56 ppb	YES	By-product of chlorination treatment
Microorganisms (Indianapolis)							

Citizens Energy Group--Indianapolis and Morgan County
Consumer Confidence Report Data 2021

Contaminant	MCLG (Goal)	MCL (Limit)	Average of All Samples	Maximum of All Samples	2021 System Wide Range	Compliance Achieved	Possible Source
E coli	0	1	ND	ND	ND	YES	Human and animal fecal waste
Total Coliforms	N/A	5.0%	0.40%	1.9%	0 - 1.9%	YES	Naturally present in the environment
Cryptosporidium (org/10L)	0 org/10L	TT	N/A	N/A	No Organisms Found	YES	Removed during treatment
Giardia (org/10L)	0 org/10L	TT	N/A	N/A	No Organisms Found	YES	Removed during treatment
Radionuclides (Indianapolis)							
Combined Radium (-226 & -228) [2019 data]	0	5 pCi/L	N/A	1.73 pCi/L	0.5 - 1.73 pCi/L	YES	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium [2016 data]	0	30 ppb	N/A	0.93 ppb	0.13 - 0.93 ppb	YES	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha, Excl. Radon & Uranium [2019 data]	0	15 pCi/L	N/A	6.7 pCi/L	0.28 - 6.7 pCi/L	YES	Erosion of natural deposits
Morgan County							
Disinfectant Residual:	**MRDLG**	**MRDL**					
Chloramines (measured as Total Chlorine)	4 ppm	4 ppm	1.5 ppm	1.8 ppm	0.74 - 1.8 ppm	YES	Water additive used to control microbes.
Copper and Lead (Morgan County)	**MCLG**	**AL**					
Copper (ppm) [2021 Data]	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm (90th percentile)	0.088 ppm	0.31 ppm	0.14 ppm is the 90th Percentile (0 of 21 > AL)	YES	Corrosion of customer plumbing
Lead (ppb) [2021 Data]	0 ppb	15 ppb (90th percentile)	1.1 ppb	3.7 ppb	3.5 ppb is the 90th Percentile (0 of 21 > AL)	YES	Corrosion of customer plumbing
Organic Disinfection By-products (Morgan County)							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	N/A	80 ppb	N/A	10.6 ppb	10.1 - 10.6 ppb	YES	By-product of chlorination treatment
Haloacetic acids (HAA5)	N/A	60 ppb	N/A	4.1 ppb	3.0 - 4.1 ppb	YES	By-product of chlorination treatment
Microorganisms (Morgan County)							
E coli	0	1	ND	ND	ND	YES	Human and animal fecal waste
Total Coliforms	N/A	5.0%	1	1	1	YES	Naturally present in the environment